

The Pascagoula Chronicle.

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NUMBER 9.

KEY DROPS OUT OF THE WAR

Expected to Open Way for Attack on Germany and Austria from East

London, Oct. 31.—Turkey is out of the war and Germany's remaining army in Hungary, badly defeated, is being limited practically only by facilities for transporting the planes to France. The production of Liberty motors during the month of October reached a stage of one thousand a week, a goal which had not been hoped for before December.

The latest official compilations show that since June 1 approximately 2,500 fighting planes of all descriptions have been shipped to the American forces in France. When it is realized that none of the belligerents at any one time since the beginning of the war has had more than 3,500 airplanes actually in service, the significance of an American production of 2,500 planes in five months becomes apparent.

These 2,500 planes included nearly one hundred and fifty heavy bombers, and the remainder were planes of all classes, including observation machines and day bombers.

Reports from all the production centers show the results rapidly growing. The American forces have been moving so rapidly during the last few weeks that it has been found necessary to give up some of the transportation space which was intended for airplanes to other material, but within the next few weeks the full movement of aircraft is expected to be in swing again.

As a matter of fact, tonight's reports showed that there were more American airplanes awaiting shipment at points of embarkation than could be loaded.

In speaking of fighting airplanes, the single seated plane in which are fought the spectacular duels of the air is not included. These types are changing so rapidly that officials say it never will be practical to build them elsewhere than almost upon the battlefield. All the American built planes, however, are fighting planes, armed and equipped to care for themselves on the duty for which they are designed.

—W.S.S.—
FOOD CONTROL MAY GO ON AFTER WAR.
Believed Situation Will Continue Unsettled for Several Months.

When peace is declared between the entente allies and the quadruple alliance it is probable that the officials of the food administration will not be disbanded until months afterwards. The nation will face the problem of supply and demand of food as great for a few months after the war as the country faces at present, according to government officials, and a plan has begun to keep track of all foodstuffs from their sources, to the ultimate consumer and prevent any waste.

Letters sent out from Washington emphasize the importance of urging the city and state officials who inspect food to trace all instances of spoilage to their sources with a view of avoiding such losses in the future. This may go beyond the jurisdiction of the local food officials and the administrators will be called on to aid them.

Where food has been condemned much material of value may be recovered, food officials say. In some instances a large part of the condemned material is destroyed in city incinerators, causing not only a loss in material and food, but also in fuel. The fuel administration has joined in the request that the use of coal, gas or oil for such purposes be avoided as far as possible.

The United States food administration at Washington has set up a garbage utilization bureau which is insisting that cities operate a service which will eliminate food waste and which will put to use to the fullest extent possible all garbage material. The United States bureau of chemistry, acting in co-operation with the food administration, has pointed out that the waste of foods which could be used in by-products amounts to an enormous total. Officials state that the idea of the utilization of the waste products will be worked out as a war measure.

—W.S.S.—
SOUTH TO RAISE MORE BROOM CORN.
Replies to an inquiry in reference to broom-corn production recently sent out by the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture have been very encouraging. Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama—in fact, the majority of the Southern States—give promise of decided future activity in the raising of this crop, which, at the present excessive high price of brooms, is quite remunerative. In November, at the conference of representatives from the various boys' and girls' clubs of the South in Washington, increased cultivation will be emphasized and encouraged. At this meeting also it is planned to have a boy broom maker from a near-by State demonstrate the simplicity of "home" broom making and give actual figures on the low cost of turning out the finished product.

—W.S.S.—
UNITED STATE IMMIGRATION
is looking after all incoming ships and it is predicted that the number of the Federal government's hands full after the war. When not properly admitted an immigrant inspector is to arrest and deportation.

—W.S.S.—
Mrs. J. T. Brustarr left Sunday
for New York, Conn., where they are.

—W.S.S.—
A. Reed spent last Sunday
in Orleans.

THOUSAND PLANES A WEEK TURNED OUT FOR ARMY.

America Now Has More Battle Planes Than Any Single Belligerent—Equipped With Liberty Motors.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Production of American aircraft now has reached a stage where it is being limited practically only by facilities for transporting the planes to France. The production of Liberty motors during the month of October reached a stage of one thousand a week, a goal which had not been hoped for before December.

The latest official compilations show that since June 1 approximately 2,500 fighting planes of all descriptions have been shipped to the American forces in France. When it is realized that none of the belligerents at any one time since the beginning of the war has had more than 3,500 airplanes actually in service, the significance of an American production of 2,500 planes in five months becomes apparent.

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RESTRICTIONS NOT TO BE RAISED

"Flu" Situation Still Improves But Not Sufficient to Allow Modification of Quarantine.

On account of the continued report of new cases of influenza no modification of the restrictions now in force will be made at this time. This is upon advice of Lieut. Frank, of the U. S. Public Health Service, in charge of the Coastal District.

There were 303 new cases reported in Jackson county for the week ending Oct. 31. Of these Moss Point reported 120, Pascagoula 85, Escatawpa 35, Ocean Springs 5 and 53 miscellaneous. No deaths have been reported in Pascagoula since Oct. 29, and so far as we can learn there are few, if any, influenza victims critically ill at present. The total death toll since the beginning of the epidemic is 29.

Six deaths for white and one colored, reported since our last issue, are as follows:

- Oct. 25, Mrs. Mamie Elizabeth Beckham.
- Oct. 26, Robert Milton Smith and Mary Vivian Alexander.
- Oct. 27, Mrs. Marie Norma Toche.
- Oct. 28, Eddie Cook (colored).
- Oct. 29, Mrs. Ruth Denmark Walker.

—W.S.S.—
MOSS POINT

Because of the influenza epidemic, which is somewhat improved, the not yet stamped out, there is nothing doing in the social line and except where it is necessary to travel very few are going or coming. Hence the social items are seemingly in quarantine.

Dr. Carl Eley was a recent visitor to Gulfport.

Mrs. Lyde Thompson has returned to Mobile, after a visit to Mrs. F. S. Herrin.

Mrs. Rachel McInnis has received a card announcing the safe arrival overseas of her youngest son, Dan.

Fred Colmer has recovered sufficiently from a recent attack of pneumonia to return home for a short stay before resuming his studies at the A. & M.

Mr. D. C. Aven transacted business in New Orleans this week.

Mrs. Frank Wilson, nee Miss Eva Lecore, of Tarpon Springs, Fla., is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lecore.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy McLeod and baby are visiting relatives in Harleston.

Mr. Geo. Smith was a recent visitor to New Orleans.

Misses Mary Florete and Eva Dailey are visiting relatives in New Orleans this week.

Mr. Guy Brown has returned from New Orleans, where during his absence he was a victim of the "flu."

Mrs. J. E. Pendola returned Tuesday after a week's stay at Arbuta Springs, La.

Mr. Scott Denny has returned to Mobile, after spending several weeks here with his family here.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Izard have returned to Mobile, accompanied by their son, Henry, who is convalescent from a spell of the "flu."

Misses Bertha and Noble Ward, who were called to Pascagoula by the death of their cousin, Mrs. Howard Walker, are guests of Mrs. Robert Cowan.

—W.S.S.—
MRS. BECKHAM DEAD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Olsen Beckham, aged 24, wife of Mr. T. T. Beckham, died last Friday evening at the family residence on Pascagoula street of pneumonia following an attack of Spanish influenza, and was buried on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Father B. O'Reilly officiated at the funeral services, which were held at the home of the deceased, proceeding from there to Our Lady of Victories Catholic church, thence to the Catholic cemetery at the beach, where interment was made. Besides her husband and one-year-old daughter, Mrs. Beckham is survived by her father, Mr. C. O. Olsen; five sisters and one brother, Private John Olsen, who is now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

—W.S.S.—
COST OF NEWSPAPERS.

Some people appear to have an idea that the newspapers are especially flourishing in these times of war, remarks the Greenville Democrat-Times: "The cost of everything that goes into the making of a newspaper has so heavily advanced that many newspapers are suspending publication to keep pace with the necessary outgo. The Bizoni Item, published at Belzoni, the new county-site of Humphreys, issued its last edition last week, at least for the duration of the war, leaving the Banner as the only newspaper published in the new county. The Pontotoc Advance, edited so ably by E. T. Winston for years, closed shop last week and the editor has gone to work where the remuneration is better."

SHIPYARD MEN GIVEN NEW RAISE.

Further Increases If Cost of Living Continues Up—400,000 Men Affected.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Upward revision of wages in all shipyards of the country to provide uniform national rates for practically all the shipyard trades, effective immediately, was announced today by the shipbuilding labor adjustment board. Two great districts are created, one for the Pacific coast and the other embracing the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and Great Lakes. In the first, increases average 20 per cent., in the second 15 per cent., with the basis rates for the principal skilled trades fixed at 80 cents per hour in both. This decision will be reviewed every six months and further increases granted if costs of living warrant.

The Pacific coast award is retroactive to August 1. Under the two awards in some instances there will be differences of a few cents an hour in favor of the Pacific coast, to offset higher living costs there. In that section half of the award already is in effect, having been granted by employers in December, 1917, and confirmed by the board last February, so that the actual average increase in the west at the present time is 10 per cent. of the wages in effect October, 1917.

Owing to diversity of conditions in various parts of the country it was not found advisable to establish a nationally uniform scale for laborers, rates for them having been fixed on three bases:

The Pacific coast, the north Atlantic and Lakes, and the south Atlantic and Gulf.

No changes in existing piecework rates are to be made until after conference between representatives of the shipyards and the piecework crafts to be held here this week. Further extension of the premium, bonus and contract systems in effect in some yards is prohibited, unless authorized by the board.

The decisions directly affect 400,000 shipyard workers and the board believed they will have an indirect bearing on the wages of other workers in all parts of the country.

Rates above \$5.25 per day were increased an average of 15 per cent. in the east and 20 per cent. in the west, while below that figure the men were granted as much as seemed required by a strict application of the cost of living statistics reported by the department of labor.

Arrangements have been made with the labor department to continue the gathering of such statistics, so that the board may review its awards every six months. On the first of April and first of October each year, increases will be granted if a rise of 10 per cent. in the cost of living is reported for the period since the last review.

Creation of shop communities to handle grievances between the various crafts and shipyard management is provided in the decision and shipyard owners not parties to joint agreements with their men are directed to co-operate with their employees in putting this phase of the decision into effect.

This decision by the shipbuilding labor adjustment board is part of a new governmental policy towards labor recommended by the war labor policies board and agreed to by all the governmental departments employing labor directly.

—W.S.S.—
DEATH CLAIMS MRS. WALKER.

Mrs. Ruth Denmark Walker, wife of Mr. Howard Walker, of this city, died at their home on North Pascagoula street at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning after a brief illness of double pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza. The funeral services were private and were held from the family residence on North Pascagoula street at four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, proceeding to Maplelawn cemetery for interment. Rev. W. G. Forsythe, pastor of the Methodist church officiating.

The death of Mrs. Walker created a profound shock in the community when announced on Tuesday morning, as she was known and loved by practically everyone in Pascagoula and Moss Point. Possessed of a magnetic personality, unusual intelligence and ability, her many qualities of sweet womanliness, charity and friendliness won for her the respect and admiration of everyone with whom she came in contact.

Mr. Howard Walker, her husband, who is employed at the Pascagoula Street Railway & Power Co., and one little daughter about eight years of age, survive her, with several brothers and two sisters, one of whom, Miss Claudia Davis, is a nurse in France, and a number of relatives in various parts of the country, and at Hattiesburg, Moss Point, Chicago and St. Louis.

The grave was covered with a great number of exquisitely beautiful floral offerings, attesting the sympathy of a host of friends.

—W.S.S.—
Good streets and other good things
are coming to Pascagoula soon.

HAS KAISER LOST CONTROL?

Now Appears That German People May Be Forcing Hand of Government in Peace Move.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The general opinion among officials and diplomats here is that the German proposal for an armistice and peace while having its origin in a plan to gain time for strengthening the army and restoring its shattered morale, has now gotten beyond the control of the military party, and that the German people are the force which is driving the German government makes for ending the war.

Another note from the German government explanatory of the changes that have been made or are projected in the German constitution and form of government was received today through the Swiss legation, but the state department did not make it public. This note was understood to be supplementary to the preceding German communication saying to the president that he must have knowledge of the efforts that have been made to democratize Germany.

President Wilson was at work today on his reply to Austria's renewed plea for an armistice and peace and it was expected that it would be dispatched before night, but later today it was said at the state department that there would be no announcement regarding the reply tonight.

It was understood that in the note the president intended to touch upon the steps that Austria and Hungary have taken in the direction of releasing subject peoples from political bondage, but that the Austrian government's plea would be referred to the allied governments. The administration was said to be well convinced now that Austria already is nearly out of the war and that her will for peace is simply tempered by a natural disposition to get the best terms possible short of unconditional surrender.

The report that Count Andrássy, the new Austrian premier, is about to sue directly to Italy for peace on the ground that Italy is Austria's "sole antagonist" is generally regarded as confirmatory of his understanding of the hopeless situation in the dual empire. It was pointed out that since Italy solemnly engaged, with the other Entente powers not to make a separate peace, if Austria carries out this plan it naturally would be referred to the supreme war council.

There was no official information here today as to the progress of the deliberations of the supreme war council and notice was taken of the reserved attitude of the council in issuing any statements to the public. The interference is drawn that a definite policy has been agreed upon to withhold all information regarding the discussions before the council of the grave diplomatic and military questions which now engage its attention in connection with the preparation of an armistice.

Colonel E. M. House, who is in Paris as the special representative of the American government to the European governments, has been making long reports to Washington, but it is believed these do not relate to the proceedings of the war council, but rather embody the individual views he has gathered from many private conferences with the Entente premiers, cabinet officers and military and naval officers in attendance upon the council.

There has been much speculation in official circles as to the probable features of the armistice which will be offered to the Central powers, but it is admitted that there is no definite knowledge on the subject. One comparatively new proposition relates to the guarantees to be exacted from Germany for the repayment of the tremendous financial losses suffered by those portions of Belgium and France occupied by the German troops. This is understood to contemplate the possession by the Entente powers of a number of important industrial cities in the Rhine country and of the products of the mines and the soils there, until compensation has been made. Thus Germany would be dependent upon the Entente powers for any iron and coal or manufactured products she might have to draw from that territory.

—W.S.S.—
All Saints Day, November 1st,
was observed as customary. Numerous beautiful floral designs were placed on the tombs and graves of the departed ones. Because of the many recent bereavements the observance of the feast was particularly sad and much sympathy was felt for the relatives and friends of those who mourn their loved ones.

—W.S.S.—
Each and every shipyard worker
should share his earnings with war savings stamps. Save for a rainy day and be wise.

—W.S.S.—
Our trade mark, "Pascagoula Built."

TWO AMENDMENTS WILL BE DECIDED.

Voters on November 5 to Vote On Classified Property Tax of Major Importance.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 30.—Mississippi voters will decide the fate of two proposed amendments to the state constitution, one providing that all property be classified for taxation and the other lowering the age limit for candidates for governor to 21 years when the election approving the Democratic nomination of the August primary is held November 5.

The amendment known as the "Classified property tax amendment," fostered by joint committees of the house and senate of the state legislature, and supported by such progressive and constructive state senators as W. M. Whittington and Alf Stone, is by far the most vital of the two and its failure to pass means a step backward in tax reform, its sponsors point out.

The amendment is the result of two years' work on the part of the committee appointed by the legislature of 1916. It has also been approved by the National Tax Association, a non-partisan organization, as well as the progressive element in Mississippi.

The amendment proposes to classify property and fix taxes for each class, instead of assessing all property by the same plan, as present method does.

The amendment lowering the age of candidates for governor is promoted in favor of Speaker Sennett Conner's candidacy. He is only 28, while the age limit now stands at 30. Mr. Conner is speaker of the house of representatives of the state legislature.

Strong opposition has developed against the amendment, especially among the newspapers of the state.

—W.S.S.—
RED CROSS
SAVE PITS AND SHELLS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Charcoal made from them used in gas masks will save lives of many of our soldiers "over there." The Red Cross has been requested to receive and ship the pits and shells from Pascagoula. Leave your donations at the chapter house on Kerr street. Don't let your boy or your neighbor's boy die in the trenches for lack of a gas mask with the proper carbon in it. The Red Cross chapter house is open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Instructions for sending Christmas Boxes to Our Soldiers Overseas.

Only one parcel will be accepted by the War Department through the Red Cross for each soldier overseas. Each soldier will be provided with one Christmas parcel label. This label will be forwarded by him to the persons in the United States from whom he wishes to receive his Christmas package. Packages that do not bear this label will not be accepted by the Red Cross for delivery to the Post Office authorities. Labels that are lost will not be duplicated.

Christmas parcels must be placed in cardboard boxes, 3"x4"x5" in size. These boxes will be provided, to holders of labels, by the American Red Cross. They may be obtained at Red Cross Chapters or branches after November 1.

With each box, will be given complete instruction regarding the articles which may be sent, and a list of articles which are barred by the postal authorities. Study these instructions and avoid mistakes. No messages or written material of any kind will be allowed to go in the boxes. When the boxes are packed, but unwrapped, they must not weigh more than 2 lbs., 15 ozs. If the parcel is over weight, some articles must be removed.

Do not put perishable food, soft candy, liquids, or anything in glass containers in the package if you wish it to reach its destination with the other contents unspoiled.

Do not mail the box yourself. When packed, the box should be taken to the nearest collection station designated by the Red Cross, unsealed, and unwrapped, ready for inspection. Red Cross representatives are authorized to remove objectionable articles from parcels. Shippers will then affix sufficient postage on their parcels to carry them to Hoboken, N. J. Parcel post zone rates will be charged. The parcels are to remain in custody of the Red Cross until delivered to the postal authorities.

No Christmas parcel will be accepted by the Red Cross for shipment after November 20. Keep this fact in mind when planning a Merry Christmas for the boys "Over There."

—W.S.S.—
Capt. W. L. Bodden is home from a successful voyage. He is looking well and says that he is happy to be in Pascagoula.

—W.S.S.—
Preparation is half the struggle. Build comfortable homes in Pascagoula.

—W.S.S.—
Let no one overlook his or her obligation to keep trash off the streets and sidewalks. Burn all refuse.

REAL ESTATE IN JACKSON COUNTY

Recorded in Chancery Clerk's Office For Week Ending October 25th.

J. J. Marthaler to F. E. Marthaler, all of the sec 1 of sw 1 west of Six Mile branch except lot 6 in block A, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Dee R. Jones and wife to George W. Huffstetter, sw 1 of 29-5-5, \$1 and exchange of property.

B. P. Byan and wife to L. N. Dantzier Lumber Co., extension of timber lease for 10 years on n 1 of sec 21-4-8, \$1.

J. B. Fountain to Henry Frederick Letort, lot 2 of block 2 of John B. Ladner Grant in 15-7-9, \$282.

Edward W. Kuss to Daniel Rodriguez, parcel of land 135x171 ft. in 3-9 on west side of the so-called Ocean Springs road, \$80.

W. J. Brunson to William Henry Dawson, lot 5 block A of the Delmas addition, being a sub-division of lots 44 and 45 of the Sedoine Krebs tract 50x150 ft., \$100.

Great American Oil Company to J. A. Hudson and Smith Bennett, 2 drill tracts, containing 1,000 square feet each, and known as numbers 22 and 23 in block No. 6 in its sub-division of 20 acres, known as the sec 1 of sw 1 of 21-4-8, \$30.

F. M. Apperson to Mrs. Emma Pankey, parcel of land 81x97 ft. in 11-8-6, \$20.

—W.S.S.—
OUR NEW FEDERAL JUDGE.

The nomination by the President of Hon. E. R. Holmes, of Yazoo City, for federal judge to succeed the late Judge Henry C. Niles, has met with general approval throughout the state. The Clarion-Ledger comments on the appointment as follows:

The new federal judge for Mississippi is Hon. Edwin R. Holmes, of Yazoo county. His name was sent to the senate by the president yesterday evening, and his confirmation will speedily follow, as it is stated on good authority that both of the Mississippi senators will vote for his confirmation.

The new judge was endorsed for the place by a majority of the bar of the state, and had the endorsement of the eight representatives from Mississippi, in addition to that of Senator Williams. There could be no higher testimonial of his qualifications and worth.

A federal judge is appointed for life, unless there should be reasons to remove him for bad conduct. He may retire on full pay at the age of seventy, provided he has served ten years; but as Judge Holmes is quite a young man, there will be no occasion for his retirement for many years.

In this connection it may be interesting to recall that Mississippi has had six federal judges since being admitted to the Union, Judge Holmes being the seventh, as follows:

William R. Shields, appointed in 1818.

Peter Randolph appointed in 1822.

George Adams, appointed in 1836.

Samuel J. Gholson, appointed in 1839.

Robert A. Hill, appointed in 1866.

Henry C. Niles, appointed in 1892.

Judge Hill was appointed by President And Johnson, and held the office till he reached the age of seventy, when he retired on full pay, and Judge Niles was appointed by President Harrison, holding the office till his recent death.

It is predicted that Judge Holmes will prove a worthy successor to the distinguished predecessors.—Jackson Clarion-Ledger.

—W.S.S.—
FREE HUNTING IN JACKSON.

The Gulfport Herald says: Jackson county a few days ago agreed to suspend hunting licenses for the present season and throw down the bar to everybody who cared to go afield with a hunting dog and gun. E. when the news of the Jackson county board reached the Harrison county board it had become twisted transmission and made it appear that Jackson county had shut out hunters from other counties. The indignation and resentment of the Harrison county solons was great and reprisals were figured on that made those there envious by France against German game in comparison.

But when the truth was conveyed to the board a sheepish grin went around and it was agreed that Jackson county acted somewhat magnanimously, though it was not seen how Harrison county could follow suit.

—W.S.S.—
"Get together" and start a clean up program of sulphur fumigation and blot out the "flu." Every home in the county should use sulphur and slack lime freely.

—W.S.S.—
There are brighter days coming. Be cheerful and grateful.